R E P O R T R E S U M E S

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RHETORIC CURRICULUM III--TEST FOR "ONE DAY, ONE TIME, ONE PLACE (EMPHASIS), PART I, AND IT'S ALL IN KNOWING HOW (PROCESS), PART II."

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OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

RHETORIC CURRICULUM III:

Test for ONE DAY, ONE TIME, ONE PLACE (EMPHASIS), PART I

and

IT'S ALL IN KNOWING HOW (PROCESS), PART II

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TE 000 239

OREGON CURRICULUM STUDY CENTER

Rhetoric Curriculum III

ONE DAY, ONE TIME, ONE PLACE (Emphasis)

IT'S ALL IN KNOWING HOW (Process)

TEST

Instructions to students:

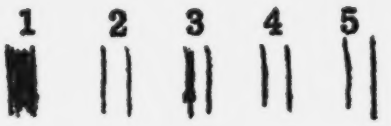
Answers to the questions are to be recorded on the separate answer sheets provided. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE ONLY SIDE A OF THE ANSWER SHEET. THE SIDE THAT HAS ROOM FOR 5 CHOICES.

Use a soft lead pencil (#2 or softer) and completely fill the space between the lines for the response you choose as the correct answer. Your score on this test will be the number of correct answers you mark. There is only one best answer for each item.

Sample test item: Who is the chief executive of the United States Government?
(1) The President
(2) The Secretary of State
(3) The Secretary of Defense
(4) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Since the correct answer is 1, the answer sheet is marked like this:

Sample test item:



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Rhetoric III Test

One Day, One Time, One Place
(Emphasis)
Part I

Questions 1-10 relate to the passage from, Roughing It.

1. What is one important reason Twain used the order of writing, far to near, in describing the approach to Carson City?
   (1) It shows what a miserable place it was.
   (2) It gives the reader a more vivid picture of its geographical location.
   (3) It permits the use of contrasting colors in making the description.
   (4) It emphasizes the significance of Carson City to the surrounding territory.

2. From whose point of view do we view the Carson City region?
   (1) The stagecoach driver's
   (2) The residents'of Carson City
   (3) The author's
   (4) Anyone's who has ever been there

3. What words indicate whose point of view it is?
   (1) Mark and Samuel
   (2) I
   (3) We and our
   (4) Citizens and strangers

4. As Twain describes Carson City he emphasizes a picture of desolation by constant references to
   (1) the wind in the pine trees
   (2) snow-capped mountains
   (3) owls and hawks
   (4) desert and dust

5. Twain's account of Harris' gunfight was written in a tone of
   (1) boredom
   (2) horror
   (3) everyday casualness
   (4) excitement

6. What literary technique does Twain's account of the gunfight illustrate?
   (1) Understatement
   (2) Sarcasm
   (3) Exaggeration
   (4) Paradox

7. Why does Twain use different types of literary techniques?
   (1) For surprise
   (2) For variety
   (3) For suspense
   (4) For emphasis

8. Consider the sentence: "The rest of Carson City was pretty scattering." What does the underlined phrase mean?
   (1) It was pretty and scattered.
   (2) It was distributed at random around the center of the city.
   (3) It was a real mess.
   (4) It was not easily described as to function.

9. How does the author emphasize the Washoe Zephyr episode more than the other parts of the passage?
   (1) By the use of exaggeration
   (2) Through the use of vivid adjectives and contrast
   (3) By making it longer and more detailed
   (4) By giving the genesis of the word "Washoe"

10. How does Mark Twain make realistic his use of exaggeration in the description of the wind?
   (1) By only having items in the air that are familiar to the reader
   (2) By contrasting it to the sea breeze in San Francisco
   (3) By restricting it to a certain time in the day
   (4) By having heavier objects closer to the ground

Questions 11-13 relate to Notes for a Gazeteer XLVII - Frankfort, Ky.

11. What is the main point the author wishes to make about Frankfort, Kentucky?
   (1) There is very little to do in Frankfort.
   (2) It is his favorite small city.
   (3) It is a town filled with prejudices.
   (4) It is an exciting town.

12. We know the author considers the elevator to be the best way to kill time because he emphasizes it by
   (1) handling it with humor
   (2) sarcasm
   (3) mentioning it briefly yet seriously
   (4) devoting so much space to it

13. Twain's account of Carson City and Hamburger's account of Frankfort are similar because their descriptions are
   (1) vividly specific
   (2) very general
   (3) colored with great emotions
   (4) old-fashioned

Questions 14-16 relate to Great Expectations.

14. What other sense besides sight does Dickens appeal to most?
   (1) Taste
   (2) Touch
   (3) Hearing
   (4) Smell

15. Which of the following adjectives best describes the picture Dickens draws of the square in the city?

(1) Dismal
(2) Cheery
(3) Cruel
(4) Untidy

16. The manner in which things are said is as important as what is said. For example, what is the advantage in saying --"A frauzy mourning of soot and smoke attired this forlorn creation" -- instead of "Everything was covered with soot and smoke"?
(1) It makes the area dirtier
(2) It indicates industry is located nearby.
(3) It indicates someone is dead.
(4) It lends emphasis to the decay of the region.

Questions 17-21 relate to the excerpt from Oliver Twist.
Suppose the following table is used to describe the same area that Dickens described in the passage from Oliver Twist.

Area	Population	Average Income/yr. per family unit
1 sq. block or 1/64 sq. mile	200	$800

Total Assessed Valuation of Bldgs.	No. of Children per family (Average)
$15,000	5

17. Which method is most objective?
(1) Dickens'description
(2) The statistical table above

18. Which technique would you use in a speech for the PTA?
(1) Dickens' description
(2) The statistical table
(3) A combination of both

19. Which technique presents the most detail?
(1) Dickens' description
(2) The statistical table
(3) Impossible to answer

20. What above all else should dictate the manner in which you prepare a paper?
(1) The purpose for which it is written
(2) The writer's own idiosyncrasy
(3) The audience for which it is intended
(4) The point of view

21. Which of the following would the Dickens passage do better than the statistical table?

(1) Present a fair and vivid picture of the situation
(2) Make an unemotional plea for action
(3) Arouse the reader to action and/or real concern
(4) Inform the public of a poverty situation

22. What does Twain want to convey in his description of Venice?
(1) A description of its old, old buildings
(2) His feelings about it and its atmosphere
(3) A romantic, lovely picture
(4) His dislike of the city

23. What expression does Twain use that helps us understand his first reaction to the gondola?
(1) Swan-like boat
(2) Hearse
(3) Glamorized rowboat
(4) Graceful float

24. What did the most to make Venice meet Twain's expectations?
(1) The church
(2) The wealthy aristocrats
(3) The gondoliers
(4) The moonlight

25. What is the most natural point of view to adopt for the purpose of relating how "I" or "we" did something?
(1) First person
(2) Second person
(3) Third person
(4) Omniscient

It's All in Knowing How
(Process)
Part II

26. If a writer's purpose is to explain a process so that someone else may carry out the instructions, what point of view would the writer most likely use?
(1) First person
(2) Second person
(3) Third person
(4) Omniscient

27. What was the purpose of the expedition in "Mapping a Byzantine Ship"?
(1) To seek adventure
(2) To discover gold
(3) To find material for a novel
(4) To reproduce the ship and cargo on paper

28. What words are used effectively as transitions or bridges in an essay on process?
    (1) Expletives - Oh!, Yes!
    (2) The, and, on
    (3) Adjectives
    (4) Then, next, first, etc.

29. A writer often uses a certain style when he wants to tell his reader exactly how to carry out a process. The elements of this style include purpose, materials needed, method, and
    (1) humor
    (2) result
    (3) expense
    (4) none of these

30. What is absolutely necessary in an explanatory paper?
    (1) A detailed explanation
    (2) A very short explanation
    (3) A definition of terms
    (4) Poetic descriptions

31. What determines the point of view in the two selections about the Indian bed?
    (1) A grammatical rule
    (2) The author's wish for simplicity
    (3) The subject
    (4) The author's purpose

32. The purpose of the first essay, "The Indian Bed" was to use a description of a process to prove a point. What point of view did this require?
    (1) First person
    (2) Second person
    (3) Third person
    (4) Omniscient

33. What is the purpose of the second account of "The Indian Bed"?
    (1) To be informative
    (2) To entertain
    (3) To show that Indians were highly civilized
    (4) To show the reader how to make a willow bed

Questions 34-35 refer to A Sea of Headwaiters.

34. "This constant trek to and fro to the sea occupied a large portion of the penguins' day, and it was such a tremendous feat that it deserves to be described in detail." What is the author's attitude toward the penguins?
    (1) Sympathy
    (2) Mockery
    (3) Boredom
    (4) Admiration

35. Such words as "sun-cracked," "crescent-shaped" and "pock-marked" paint a vivid picture of the island. Why do we use such words?
    (1) To describe something as meaningfully as possible
    (2) To make the action more vivid
    (3) To help the story move from one place to another
    (4) To lengthen the story

Items 36-38 refer to "So You're Going to Build An Ocean Liner."

36. What is the author's purpose?
    (1) To entertain
    (2) To inform
    (3) To inspire
    (4) To show how to build an oceanliner

37. What is one of the things "So You're Going to Build An Oceanliner" makes fun of?
    (1) Carpenters
    (2) Hard and determined workers
    (3) Oceanliners
    (4) Do-it-yourself craze

38. The author also makes the important point that
    (1) It is difficult to build a ship.
    (2) Everyone should have a hobby.
    (3) Some people have an answer for everything.
    (4) Man can accomplish great things.

Items 39-41 refer to "Father Sews On A Button."

39. What word best describes Father?
    (1) Nervous
    (2) Impatient
    (3) Good-natured
    (4) Generous

40. "The speed with which he dressed seemed to discourage his buttons and make them desert Father's service." In this sentence the author describes the buttons by using what figure of speech?
    (1) Understatement
    (2) Simile
    (3) Personification
    (4) Metaphor

41. In this selection a process is explained for the purpose of
    (1) Humor
    (2) Instruction
    (3) Satire
    (4) None of these

42. An important principle to remember when explaining a process is to make your explanation
    (1) Overly simple
    (2) Exciting
    (3) Specific
    (4) Challenging